

\$7,000,000,000 FOR WAR WAS RECOMMENDED TO HOUSE UNANIMOUSLY

Ways and Means Committee Reported to the House the Bill Which Was Agreed on After Conference with Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo

\$5,000,000,000 WILL BE IN FORM OF BONDS

Both the Bonds and \$2,000,000,000 Certificates Will Bear Interest at 3½ Per Cent—It Is Said to Be the Largest Single Appropriation in the History of the World

Washington, D. C., April 11.—The war financing bill, providing for \$5,000,000,000 in bonds and \$2,000,000,000 in treasury certificates, was unanimously reported for passage to-day in the House by the ways and means committee.

The bill was agreed on by the committee yesterday after a conference with Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo. The certificates are to be redeemed at the expiration of one year.

Both bonds and certificates are to bear 3½ per cent interest. Bonds heretofore authorized, but not sold, for acquisition of the Danish West Indies, the construction of an armor plate and nitrate plant, the Panama canal, the speeding up of the naval and the Mexican mobilization, authorized at an interest rate of three per cent, are convertible into 3½ per cent bonds.

Under the terms of the bill, the president and the secretary of the treasury are absolutely unhampered in making a loan of \$3,000,000,000 to the allies. The securities which the president shall purchase are not stipulated. The president is only to acquire "the obligations of foreign governments" in an amount not to exceed \$3,000,000,000.

To the secretary of the treasury is left the discretion of designing the denomination and maturity of the United States bonds to be sold.

Washington, April 11.—President Wilson and his cabinet at yesterday's meeting reviewed the many phases of war activities, found that every step possible to equip the army and navy and turn out munitions is under way, and decided that the most pressing needs of the nation now are to increase the supply of food stuffs and ocean going vessels and to raise sufficient money to finance America's part in the war and make liberal loans to the entente.

For present activities the allies are understood to be well supplied with munitions and to have as many men in the field as they can equip and feed under present conditions. Through a co-ordination of the munitions industry in the United States and the raising of a large army, the United States will be in a position later to supply any need in either field.

Members of the council of national defense, who are also members of the cabinet, have been studying the best methods of aiding in the defeat of Germany and they took to the president word that the most pressing need of Europe is for food and money. Therefore, the American government will seek to supply those with whom it is making common cause.

President Wilson personally appealed to farmers through the National Agricultural society to make it their patriotic duty to increase the food supply of the nation and Secretary Lane brought forward a plan for greatly increasing the acreage under cultivation on public lands.

The government already is in possession of information that several of the allied nations will be glad to accept loans from the United States. Russia and France probably will be among the first nations supplied.

President Confers at Capitol.

President Wilson went to the House to-day for a conference with Speaker Clark and the other leaders on the war program. Democratic Leader Kitchin, who will pilot the war revenue measures through the House, was summoned, and President Wilson, Speaker Clark and Representative Kitchin went into conference.

Reports on recruiting, reaching the war department to-day, indicate that the regular army will soon reach its peace strength of 138,000 enlisted men, and until the president issues the order the recruits cannot be brought up to war strength, nor can new units be formed.

ONE AMERICAN ABOARD.

And He Was Saved When the Wilson Liner Salmo Was Sunk.

Washington, D. C., April 11.—The sinking of the Wilson liner Salmo having been reported to-day from Queenstown. The American was saved. The Salmo was en route from Oporto to Liverpool. The sinking was due to an explosion amidship, the report said. No submarine or torpedo was seen.

FIRE AT LITTLETON.

Solomon Block Destroyed with Loss of \$100,000.

Littleton, N. H., April 11.—Fire to-day destroyed the Solomon building, which was occupied by a department store, a restaurant and a theatre. The loss is \$100,000. Thirty occupants of apartments on the upper floor escaped with difficulty.

122 FATALITIES AT EDDYSTONE; SUSPECTS FREE

Terrible Catastrophe in Munitions Plant Is Now Thought to Have Been Due to Plotters.

Chester, Pa., April 11.—Revised lists of the fatalities resulting from the explosion yesterday at the shrapnel loading plant of the Eddystone Ammunition corporation, near here, placed the dead at 122, the majority being girls and women. Between 125 and 150 men, women and girls were injured, several being so burned and torn by shrapnel fragments that death is momentarily expected. Twenty-three others employed in the structure which was blown to pieces are missing.

President Alva B. Johnson of the Baldwin Locomotive works, which controls the Eddystone plant, changed his theory that the explosion was due to an accident after a visit to the plant to-day and now agrees with the view of Samuel M. Vaulain, president of the Eddystone corporation, that plotters caused the explosion. "Although we have only circumstantial evidence," Johnson said, "it looks as if someone touched off a bomb or a time clock with an explosive attached. I am convinced the catastrophe could not have occurred through accident."

The police have released two suspects, a father and son, named Cohen, arrested last night.

For a time there was confusion among the rescue squads, who until a controlling hand took charge worked at cross purposes. So serious was the danger from exploding shrapnel considered that the trolley lines were tied up for more than an hour.

The explosion presented a pathetic scene. Thousands of friends and relatives of the victims were surging through the streets to locate their loved ones, either dead or alive. Crowds of morbidly curious in front of the hospitals and the morgue were held back by national guardsmen. No one was allowed in the morgue and only those who could establish their right to be there were permitted to enter the hospitals.

The Eddystone Ammunition corporation, which was organized originally by interests identified with the Baldwin Locomotive works and operated by those interests, was taken over last September by a commission representing the British and Russian governments. Since that time this commission has been carrying on the manufacture of munitions for entente allies.

The financial loss as a result of the explosion is estimated at less than \$25,000, not including the ammunition destroyed.

TALK OF THE TOWN

Storer Jones, formerly employed as a clerk at the Hotel Buzzell, is seriously ill at his room in the Quinlen block and last night a trained nurse was summoned to care for him.

A party of 40 people climbed the Cobble hill Matterhorn last evening and enjoyed grandiose hospitality. The entertainment committee of the grange served warm sugar on snow with the usual Vermont fixings and afterward dancing was enjoyed.

Mrs. Mahlon Corker, who was formerly Miss Bernice Whitcomb of this place, returned to her home in Essex Junction last evening after visiting at the home of Mrs. Harriet W. Whitcomb at the Thompson Memorial, Goddard, during the past few days.

An oatmeal shortage was reported among retail dealers in Barre yesterday and a consequent run on the cereal actually left some of the grocers with a short supply on hand. The famine did not affect rolled oats, which are not recognized as oatmeal in Barre and among heavy consumers of the real article the shortage was ascribed to the failure of an oatmeal quarry overseas.

A meeting of the members of the Barre Chautauqua association was held in the city court room last evening. A financial statement for the season of 1916 was presented and showed a substantial amount on hand with which to carry on the work for this season. Officers for 1917 were elected as follows: President, H. G. Woodruff; vice-president, Stephen Rizzi; secretary, D. J. Morse; treasurer, Charles H. Wishart; chairman of the ticket committee, Mrs. George Bond; grounds committee, John Bishop, J. C. Griggs and A. B. Lane; advertising, Ned J. Roberts, chairman; junior Chautauqua, Carrie M. Wheelock.

The city charity department was solicited for advice yesterday when a man of strange actions was taken ill while a guest at Hotel Barre. He had registered as a resident of Baltimore and when illness overtook him hospitable folk at the hotel, taking cognizance of his comparative isolation among strangers, sought to have him removed to the hospital. He remained at the institution about a half-hour and then disappeared. George Sprague is said to be a name used by the stranger, who is believed to have pursued similar tactics while in Springfield recently. At a late hour last night he returned to the hotel but left immediately and was nowhere to be found this morning. Among those who observed his movements while in town there was a suspicion that the person is irrational.

AMERICAN FLAG WILL FLOAT ON FRENCH FRONT

Paris, April 11.—It was decided to-day that the Lafayette flying squadron, composed of Americans who have distinguished themselves, will change from French to American military uniforms and hereafter carry the American flag at the French front.

BRITISH DRIVE GAINS GROUND EAST OF ARRAS

Village and Heights of Monchy-le-Preux Captured To-day, Together with La Bergere, and Satisfactory Progress Is Being Made at Other Points on the Battle Front

OVER 100 GUNS TAKEN AND 11,000 PRISONERS

The Canadian Troops Have Gained More Ground on the Bloody Vimy Ridge—German Counter-Attacks Thus Far Have Been Futile, According to British Official Statement

London, April 11.—The British captured the village and heights of Monchy-le-Preux early this morning, according to the official statement. The village of La Bergere also was captured, and satisfactory progress was reported on other parts of the battle front.

British troops yesterday advanced north of the village of Louverval in the direction of Cambrai to the extent of quarter of a mile along a 2,000-yard front and consolidated the gain during the night, telegraphs Reuters's correspondent from British headquarters in France.

The British pushed their line up to Monchy-le-Preux, five miles east of Arras, yesterday despite heavy snowstorms and, in places, strong resistance by the Germans. The official statement last evening told of the capture of 11,000 prisoners, including 250 officers, more than 100 guns, including heavy guns up to eight inches, 60 trench mortars and 163 machine guns. The statement last night was as follows:

"Our operations have been continued energetically to-day in spite of heavy snow storms and generally unfavorable weather. We have reached the outskirts of Monchy-le-Preux, five miles east of Arras, and have cleared Farnbus and Farbus wood.

"Hard fighting took place again this afternoon on the northern end of Vimy ridge in which we gained further importance and machine guns.

"In the direction of Cambrai we advanced our line north of the village of Louverval. Such counter attacks as the enemy attempted at different points along our front met with no success.

"The number of prisoners taken since the opening of our attack yesterday (Monday) morning now exceeds 11,000, including 250 officers. We also captured over 100 guns, among them a number of heavy guns up to eight inches caliber, 60 trench mortars and 163 machine guns.

"Our airplanes performed valuable work yesterday in co-operation with our infantry and in a number of cases inflicted casualties with machine gunfire on hostile reinforcements. Bombing expeditions were also carried out in which a number of hits were obtained upon a large railway station utilized by the enemy.

"As a result of the air fighting three German airplanes were destroyed and four others were fought down. One of our machines is missing."

BRITISH ADVANCE NORTH OF BAGDAD

Are Now Moving Up the Railroad After the Retreating Turks.

London, April 11.—The British have made a further advance north of Bagdad, the war office announces. They have captured the Balad station on the Bagdad-Samarah railway, and the town of Herbe.

It is also announced that the Turkish forces in Mesopotamia apparently are preparing a converging movement against the British between the Adheim and Dalia rivers, while attempting to hold the Russians on the upper reaches of the Dalia.

BULGARIANS RIOT; GERMAN TROOPS CHARGE CROWD

Many Casualties Are Said to Have Been Inflicted—In Some Cases Bulgarian Soldiers Side with Rioters.

London, April 11.—Rioting in several towns in Bulgaria is reported in a Reuters dispatch from the French headquarters on the Macedonian front. In Sofia German cavalry are said to have charged the rioters, occasioning many casualties. In some cases, the dispatch reports, the Bulgarian troops have taken sides with the manifestants.

INCENDIARY AT NORWICH.

Attempt Made to Burn Alumni Hall Containing Arms.

Northfield, April 11.—An attempt to destroy the rifles and ammunition of the Norwich cadet corps by burning alumni hall where they were stored during the Easter vacation failed Monday night only because of the vigilance of the sentry and the prompt action of the student guard. The fire, which was evidently of incendiary origin, had made some headway when discovered, but the guard was able to extinguish it before the rifles and ammunition which were stored on the second floor had been destroyed. The college authorities are conducting an investigation.

SEND ARMY TO EUROPE.

Col. Reeves Urged in Address to Vermont Legislature.

The American flag should fly on the trench lines of both the eastern and western European battle-front, if we are represented by army units no larger than brigades, declared Col. Ira L. Reeves, chairman of the executive committee of the Vermont committee of public safety, in an address before the House of Representatives yesterday afternoon. Governor Graham, former Governor Gates, Adj. General Tuttle, Commissioner of Education Milo B. Hillegas and Fred A. Howland, secretary of the public safety committee, also addressed the lower branch of the legislature, outlining clearly and emphatically the military and economic problems which the nation and the individual states must face. None of the speakers attempted to minimize the fact that the country is facing a most serious proposition.

Former Governor Gates declared that the unpreparedness in food products was as serious as the unpreparedness in the military lines. The high prices of the present, he said, were but an indication of what was to be expected unless the production was greatly increased, as we must supply the allies as well as ourselves with food. A supreme effort must be made this year and the sub-committee of which Mr. Gates is chairman will insist that the people of the state in this campaign.

Commissioner Hillegas said that the boys and girls of the state who enter the food production campaign, should be termed "Vermont Real Home Guard." It was probable, he said, that 4,000 men would be taken from the industries of the state for military purposes, most of these from the farm. There are enough boys in the elementary and high schools of the state to replace twice that number of men in agricultural work if they are not discouraged by adults. It should be made plain to them that they are doing their bit on the farm just as much as the men who are with the colors.

Mr. Howland said that the only way the country was prepared was financially and that had been thrust upon us. He did not see any quick ending of the war, as Germany's military strength never appeared greater than at the present time. He detailed the organization of the public safety committee and the work of the sub-committees.

General Tuttle told of the purchase of equipment for the Vermont troops, for which \$133,305 has already been expended. Complete equipment down to the smallest detail will be on hand for one regiment at full war strength by June 1. Governor Graham urged all of the members to be ready to respond to the committee's call and to work with their townpeople when they returned home. The whole outcome, he said, rested upon the citizens of the state.

ANTI-SALOON LEAGUE.

Elected Frank H. Brooks of St. Johnsbury as President.

Burlington, April 11.—The trustees of the Vermont Anti-Saloon League held their annual meeting at the Y. M. C. A. parlors yesterday for the purpose of accepting various reports and electing officers for the ensuing year. Wayne H. Wheeler, general counsel for the Anti-Saloon League of America, was present and gave an interesting talk to the board of trustees on national work being accomplished.

The officers elected to serve the ensuing year follow: President, Frank H. Brooks of St. Johnsbury; vice-presidents, Rev. J. S. Braker and A. C. Whiting of Burlington, Rev. Fraser Metzger of Randolph; secretary, C. P. Cowles of Burlington; treasurer, F. S. Pease of Burlington; auditor, C. S. Lord of Winoski; superintendent, Rev. Clifford H. Smith of Burlington.

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BONDSMAN CALLED.

Because the Woman Respondent Failed to Appear.

Burlington, April 11.—Papers have been served on N. C. Florence of this city from Orange county court at the next term, to be held at Chelsea in June. Mr. Florence being called because of the failure of one May Finn, for whom he went surety, to put in an appearance there to answer to an information charging her with keeping and furnishing intoxicating liquor contrary to law.

May Finn of Boston was under arrest for keeping and furnishing intoxicating liquor at Tunbridge on September 23, 1914. Her case was continued to the December, 1914, term of Orange county court and she was released on \$300 bail, N. C. Florence becoming surety. She failed to make her appearance.

GOVERNMENT INVESTIGATED

And Found Nothing in Appellmann's Record to Warrant Action.

Burlington, April 11.—It has been learned from an unimpeachable authority that the United States government has probed into the record of Anton Appellmann, professor of German at the University of Vermont, who last year was charged with having been under orders from the German government. The investigation was made soon after sensational charges against Appellmann were published in a New York newspaper and was conducted both in this country and abroad. The government found no evidence of treasonable activity on his part. The professor's record is on file at Washington and is more minute and thorough than any of the exhibits used by the alumni association committee in its investigation.

DRIVEN OUT BY FIRE.

Enosburg Family Had No Time to Save Anything.

Enosburg, April 11.—The home of Joseph Garrett was destroyed by fire late last night. Mrs. Garrett and daughter barely having time to escape in their nightclothes. The fire, thought to have been caused by a defective chimney, was discovered about 9 o'clock by the son, who found the attic to be all ablaze. Running down stairs he called to the family, who got out without saving any of the household furniture. The barn caught fire several times, but was extinguished by snow thrown upon it. The house and barn were insured for \$5,500. It was feared for a time that the barn was going to be destroyed, and the cattle were turned loose.

TAKING SIDES ON NEW WAR

Uruguay Will Be Neutral Between United States and Germany

ARGENTINA BREAKS OFF WITH BERLIN

Chile Stays Neutral, and Mexico Is Expected to Do So

Montevideo, Uruguay, April 11.—The government to-day issued a decree of neutrality in the war between the United States and Germany and between Cuba and Germany.

Rio Janeiro, April 11.—It is expected in diplomatic circles that other South American nations will soon follow the example of Brazil in severing relations with Germany. The Chilean minister is continuing his conference with Dr. Muller, the Brazilian foreign minister.

Buenos Aires, April 11.—The government issued a declaration late last evening announcing that it supported the position of the United States in reference to Germany.

Washington, D. C., April 11.—Much of the uncertainty as to Latin America's attitude in the war between the United States and Germany was cleared away yesterday by definite advice that Chile and Mexico will remain neutral and increasing indications that Brazil, Guatemala and Peru will join Cuba and Panama on the side of the United States.

The decision of Chile, the first of the American republics to announce her neutrality, caused some surprise among officials here. In many quarters it had been expected that she eventually would break with the Berlin government but would postpone her decision until advised definitely of the course of Argentina and Brazil, the other members of the industrial A. B. C. group in South America.

Mexico's decision caused no surprise and is regarded as certain to have little influence with her sister republics. Reports that General Carranza was softening to a distinct pro-American attitude have not been credited by officials here, and neither have they believed widely circulated stories that he was preparing to ally himself openly with Germany. Information as to his decision reached the state department informally, and a proclamation of neutrality is expected after the Mexican Congress meets April 15.

Official confirmation of Brazil's break with the Berlin government still was lacking at the state department and the Brazilian embassy, but officials believe there is no doubt that the authorities at Rio Janeiro have definitely decided for war. As the largest South American nation, Brazil's influence on the other republics of the new world is expected to be second only to that of the United States.

Officials here professed to be ignorant of the purpose of Peru, as announced in press reports, in sending a naval officer to Washington "on a special naval mission," but it was taken as a sign that opinion in that country was crystallizing in favor of belligerency.

Official advice from Guatemala during the day left little doubt that the proclamation of martial law there was a preliminary to a break with Germany. It is assumed that as a neutral the Mexican government will take such steps as it is able to protect the oil fields supplying a considerable part of the fuel used by the British fleet. A great part of that field is not now within Carranza's control, but Manuel Palaz, the revolutionist controlling a long strip of territory south of Tampico, has gained the confidence of the oil operators by his policy of guarding the big wells against any aggressions by enemy aliens.

GERMAN PRESS RETICENT.

Little Notice Taken Concerning Attitude of South American Republics.

Copenhagen, via London, April 11.—The German press so far has passed over the South American situation almost without comment. Dispatches regarding the possibility of Brazil and other Latin American republics joining the allies are given as little prominence as possible and there is no comment.

NEARING \$1,500 MARK.

"Company Fund" Received Many More Contributions.

The Barre militia boys' "company fund" got another sizeable boost to-day, the contributions being as follows: Previously acknowledged, \$1,363.00; J. Kovalski, 2.00; Frank A. Gove, 3.00; Employees of Vermont Tel. & Tel. Co., Barre, J. H. Gowdey, G. H. Collamer, H. H. Hodgdon, W. B. Harmon, W. A. Bishop, L. M. Newton, Otis W. Lewis, J. F. Curtis, Charles Gibbons, George Davidson, Perley Gotler, H. D. Drummond, H. H. Cushman, H. W. Terrill, J. N. Estes, Edmond Lorange, F. W. Jackson, 16.00; Marr & Gordon, 30.00; George Miller estate, 25.00; General Barclay Co., 10.00; Employees, Montpelier & Wells River and Barre & Chelsea railroads, Barre, 22.00; Dr. L. D. Martin, 10.00.

The Barre Board of Trade annual banquet and ball will be held at Hotel Barre and Howland hall, Thursday, April 12, the banquet at Hotel Barre at 8 o'clock, dancing at Howland hall after banquet. Carroll's singing orchestra will furnish music at the banquet and dance. The following people will sing at the banquet: James Bennett, "I Love You"; Mrs. W. M. Holden, "Mem Amour"; Miss Henrietta Inglis, "The Rosary"; piano accompanist, Miss Rachel Robinson. Members can secure tickets from H. A. Phelps, secretary of Board of Trade.

POLICE FEE SYSTEM CHANGED.

Money to Go to City Treasury in Return for Increased Salaries.

Most of the minor matters which came before the board of aldermen at its regular session last evening were delegated to committees for investigation and the inconsequentialities were quickly disposed of to make way for an executive session called at the request of Alderman Italy. An agreement to be signed by the police and the salary committee provides for the reversion of all fees to the city treasury in return for a graduated raise in pay for officers, the chief and the deputy chief. The agreement, as approved by the aldermen, takes away the \$145 per capita fee which the patrolmen receive for making an arrest, and the effect of abolishing for a year, at least, a system that has proved wholly undesirable in the police department.

Street committee reports, following investigations, included the statement that stonchep dumping is not practiced on River street, despite the complaint made by taxpayers in that section a while ago. The committee recommended that one-half of the cost of repairs on Homer Crockett's property be borne by the city and that the Shepard case be permitted to hang a sign over its place of business if the elevation is eight feet above the sidewalk. The reports were accepted. In the aftermath of its investigation of liability insurance, the finance committee recommended that the project of creating a fund whereby the city might carry its own liability insurance be dismissed, and that policies be carried in a reliable insurance company. The decision was reached, it was said, because the compensation law has been in operation but a short time and may be changed in the near future. The report was approved and accepted.

Assessors and their helpers came in for the second hunk of city money as the result of the military census and appraisal canvass. Their names appear in the following group of warrants approved for payment: Street department payroll, \$254.81; street, sidewalk, bridge and culvert and health accounts; water department payroll, \$100.37; fire department payroll, \$125.69; police department payroll, \$110.91; G. A. Bemis, \$16; city hall janitor; treasurer, \$16.97; water rates; J. C. Heney, \$8.76; services as call man; G. W. Gorman, \$22.56, stamped envelopes; A. L. Noyes \$26.25, Martin Riley \$27.95, A. M. Rossi \$27.95, Alex. Anderson \$15.75, L. J. Bell \$12.10, C. L. Booth \$15.65, Angelo Battaglia, \$12.10, J. P. Caracciolo, \$15.65, H. N. Brown, \$15.65, J. A. Frontini, \$14.21, T. N. Carr \$15.75, J. McCormick \$14.55, James Patterson, \$15.40, Antonio M. Rossi \$17.15, E. N. Smith \$16, P. N. Thom \$11.20, account of assessing taxes and military census. The resolution appropriating \$220 additional to the military census fund was read a second time and adopted.

Licenses petitioned for a fortnight ago were granted on the favorable recommendation of the license committee, which received applications from the following persons, with instructions to investigate: Mrs. John Forbes, McMillan & Petrie, lunchroom, and John Rosso and S. D'Agostino, poolroom. Mrs. Blanche Nourse's request for a street sprinkling rebate was referred to the street committee and a request for advice from Mrs. Haskett, concerning a cesspool near John Street, was left with the street committee and engineer.

Building permits were granted: G. Pelletti, to build a barn annex at 16 Oswald street; Mrs. James Ahern, to make improvements at 360 North Main street; Paul Simonetti, to build a summer house at 52 Blackwell street; Shield & Mills, to erect a stonchep addition off Depot square. Moving permits were granted John Brusa, for the transfer of a henhouse; Giovanni Bottinelli, transfer henhouse on Smith street; and Carlo Caracciolo, to move a pigeon coop on North Seminary street.

DEATH OF J. HENRY MOORE.

Formerly Well Known Barre Granite Manufacturer.

J. Henry Moore, for nearly 30 years a well known resident of Barre and a member of the firm of Moore Bros., granite manufacturers, died at his home, 18 Hubbard street, in Montpelier last evening at 7:45 o'clock. Mr. Moore had been in failing health for the past three years. He leaves his wife, who was Miss Katherine Connolly, to whom he was married in Montpelier 19 years ago; and several children, Alice, Marguerite, Cyril, William, Kathleen, Marc and Paul. Mr. Moore, lives in Barre and his brother, A. C. Moore, is a member of the clothing firm of Moore & Owens in this city.

He was born in Dorset Jan. 21, 1870, and came to Barre as a young man. Some years ago he entered a partnership with his brother, William Moore, under the firm name of Moore Bros. and a prosperous granite manufacturing business was established in the Inner & Crickshank plant, so called, on West Second street, which is now occupied by Hebert & Ladrie. Formerly Moore Bros. were among the foremost granite manufacturers in the Barre district. Six years ago they disposed of their business here and soon afterward purchased a quarry in Ausable, N. Y., and sold rough stock under the name of the Adirondack Green Granite Co. They were at present engaged in their new enterprise and but for illness a considerable development of the granite industry would have resulted across the lake. Mr. Moore returned to Vermont two years ago and took up his residence in Montpelier. He was a member of Barre council, No. 401, Knights of Columbus, and belonged to St. John's church, C. O. F. of this city. Here in his home city Mr. Moore was highly regarded and his passing is mourned by a very large circle of intimate friends.

Requiem mass will be celebrated over the body at St. Augustine's church in Montpelier Friday morning at 8 o'clock, the parish priest officiating. The body will be brought to Barre for interment in the Catholic cemetery on Beckley street.

BARRE RED CROSS BRANCH.

It Is Proposed to Organize After Meeting Thursday.

At Aldrich hall, library building, 3 o'clock Thursday afternoon, Mrs. Odeland from Red Cross headquarters at Burlington will tell the women of Barre how they can form a Red Cross society to do their share in helping to provide for the care of our men. It is inevitable that this provision will be called for sooner or later, and only by having these societies, which are regulated by the government, can the work be systematically done throughout the country.

WILL ADJOURN THURSDAY NOON

Vermont Legislature Will Thus Round Out 100-Day Session

HOUSE WRANGLES ON COURT BILL

Gov. Graham Still Has Three Appointments to Make

The Vermont legislature will adjourn to-day, to-morrow thus rounding out a 100-day session. It might be thought that the two branches would settle their squabble over the bill and then elect the judges. The conference committee on the disagreement recommended to-day that the House accept the amendment providing for six, instead of five, superior judges and also that the amendment regarding jurisdiction of county courts be rejected. The Senate promptly accepted the report to-day, but the House was still debating the former proposal when adjournment was taken for dinner. If the House accepts this afternoon a joint session will be called promptly to elect five supreme court judges and six superior judges.

There is little doubt, in that case, that all of the present members of the bench will be returned, and if the sixth supreme judge is added, Speaker Stanley C. Wilson of the present House is likely to be the man selected for the place. Frank C. Archibald of Manchester, who was mentioned for the position, is not a candidate and it is thought that George M. Hogan of St. Albans, who also had been mentioned for the place, would not be a candidate against Mr. Wilson.

Anticipating adjournment to-morrow, the Senate to-day passed a resolution calling for the fall of the gavel for the last time at noon on Thursday, having just previously rejected a proposal to set the hour at 10 a. m. by a vote of 14 to 11. The Senate has practically cleaned up all the business in hand except for a few bills in conference and four or five in committees which may never see the light of day. Barring the court bill, the House had about all its business attended to at noon to-day.

Gov. Graham still has three appointments to make, those of insurance commissioner, agriculture commissioner and a member of the state board of control. The Senate passed the bill regulating the pay of municipal and city court judges. The salaries of the judges of the following named courts were raised as indicated:

	Present Salaries	Proposed Salaries
Barre	\$1,500	\$1,200
Caledonia county	1,200	1,000
Hartford probate	1,500	1,200
Montpelier	1,400	1,200
St. Albans	1,500	1,200
Winoski	1,000	750

The bill providing for a direct progressive inheritance tax was passed in concurrence, and the bill requiring state officers and commissioners to have their offices at Montpelier was also passed. The Senate rejected the bill relating to the publication of the names of depositors in savings banks and trust companies who have not made a deposit for 20 years and also the act changing the payment of damage done by deer from the general fund to a special fish and game fund. The act making the concealed knowledge of hereditary insanity or syphilis affliction of the parent or grandparent of either party to a marriage, a ground for annulment of the marriage, was rejected. Opponents of the bill declared that it would simply open up an avenue for divorce and marriage annulment.

The House to-day adopted resolutions expressing sympathy for Clerk Harry A. Black, whose father died at Newport on Tuesday. Rapid time was made by a bill introduced in the House this forenoon providing that towns may hire teachers without approval of the district superintendent. The bill was passed immediately. A bill was also introduced in the Senate to-day to authorize the commissioner of industries to suspend the operation of certain labor laws while the United States is at war, referring to the hours of employment of women and